

1 A The -- I don't remember when the term
2 leadership team came about. When we were a very
3 small company, I mean there wasn't really a big
4 distinction between leadership and -- if you
5 only -- when you have 14 people, pretty much
6 everyone was a leader.

7 I can speak about most recently the
8 leadership team is referred to Brad Garlinghouse's
9 direct reports, I believe.

10 Q Going back to the XRP grant, do you know
11 anyone else at the company who received a similar
12 grant?

13 A Are you referring to the -- so there was
14 the bonus that I --

15 Q Not the spot bonus, but I'm talking about
16 this [REDACTED] -- the agreement that provided up to
17 [REDACTED] XRP over four years.

18 A The specific grant to [REDACTED] I don't
19 know anyone else that received the [REDACTED] That
20 was a private HR matter between, you know, me and
21 the HR, and Brad Garlinghouse. I don't know if
22 anyone else has received that specific amount.

23 MR. HECKER: Keep your voice up a little
24 bit. I can see she's having trouble hearing you.

25 Q When you say it was a private matter, was

1 it in connection with a dispute or something in
2 particular outside of your -- was it specific to
3 you?

4 A The [REDACTED] grant, that program I don't
5 know if anyone else -- when I say private matter, I
6 mean that it wasn't a public announcement. Like,
7 there's a program.

8 Q Okay.

9 A That's what I mean by it. Like, it
10 wasn't a program that we can roll out to anyone
11 else to my knowledge. So when I say private, you
12 know, I know that I got the [REDACTED] grant per
13 year.

14 Q Do you know why that was offered to you?

15 A You know, in Silicon Valley at start-ups
16 there's equity that you get. And my equity that I
17 got at Ripple, very standard terms with, you know,
18 equity arrangements at early stage start-ups, it's
19 a four-year vest.

20 And when you join a company early, most
21 folks don't stick around after four years because
22 there's not a lot of upside in terms of equity and
23 like salaries are not competitive. And so, having
24 been at the company for now six years, there's not
25 the equity component that matters to me anymore.

1 Since that is all vested -- or pretty much all
2 vested.

3 And so, this was something else on top of
4 that for, you know, for the -- what we used to be
5 the equity component of your package, this was
6 something else to replace that.

7 Q Did you specifically request something
8 like this as part of your compensation package?

9 A I did not.

10 Q So, it was offered to you.

11 A Yes.

12 Q And when you first joined the company,
13 did you receive equity in Ripple?

14 A So, the -- the -- in a similar way to a
15 lot of other start-ups, you get options, you don't
16 get the equity right away. And the options vest.
17 And so the -- you know, it's pretty standard. And
18 then you have the option to turn that option into
19 equity at some point.

20 Q Did the founders of the company have an
21 equity interest in Ripple?

22 A Are you talking about equity stock in
23 Ripple corporation?

24 Q Well, I'm talking about the same option
25 for equity that you were offered, did they have the

1 same option and do they have one equity in the
2 Ripple company?

3 A I don't know the terms of their equity
4 enrichment in Ripple, the founders.

5 Q Have you ever discussed with anyone
6 whether or not the founders had equity interest in
7 the company?

8 A I did not discuss their equity
9 arrangements in the company with anyone.

10 Q Did the founders own large portions of
11 XRP?

12 A I can -- I only know that Chris Larsen
13 has XRP.

14 Q And how do you know that?

15 A I know that 'cause as a company we've
16 been public about his ownership in XRP. I've --
17 I've read articles about his ownership in XRP. And
18 that's how I got most of my knowledge.

19 Q And how much XRP was he originally
20 granted?

21 A I don't know the exact amount.

22 Q Approximately.

23 A Maybe [REDACTED] XRP, I don't know.

24 Q Okay. And do you know the circumstances
25 under which he received the XRP?

1 A I do not.

2 MR. CERESNEY: We've been going for over
3 an hour now.

4 MS. WAXMAN: I just -- sorry, yeah. I
5 have a couple of more questions in background and
6 then we can take a break.

7 Q Do you have any -- did you have any
8 involvement in capital raising for the company?

9 A In terms of venture capital equity
10 raising?

11 Q Yes.

12 A Yes, I had involvement.

13 Q And what was your involvement?

14 A I -- when you're raising money for a
15 start-up or a company, you have to go out and pitch
16 the story to perspective investors, venture
17 capitalist and so, I was involved in that.

18 Q And in or around what time were you
19 involved in those pitches?

20 A I don't remember. There were multiple
21 realms at Ripple. We had a seed round, a Series A,
22 and a Series B. And in some capacity I was
23 involved in all three.

24 Q Okay. And just generally, what was your
25 involvement other than kind of participating in

1 these pitches?

2 A That was my involvement. Participating
3 in the pitches. As you're going through various
4 levels of due diligence with investors, if they had
5 any technical questions, if they wanted any product
6 demos, I usually -- I usually took that aspect as
7 well.

8 Q And in connection with your role at
9 Ripple, did you routinely attend board meetings,
10 board of director meetings?

11 A Not on a regular cadence. Meaning, I
12 didn't go to every board meeting. There are -- you
13 know, throughout my tenure at Ripple, it hasn't
14 been like a consistent thing. And even the board
15 meetings that I attend, I do not attend in full.

16 Q Okay. So when you do attend, what is the
17 purpose?

18 A In the -- in the board meeting there is a
19 specific portion that talks about product. And
20 it's often a regular agenda item, and so I'm
21 brought in to talk about product. How the product
22 is doing. Challenges with the product, you know,
23 non-technical challenges with the product such as
24 hiring engineers.

25 Q Just going back to those pitches, what

1 else is discussed during those pitches with
2 potential investors?

3 A It's different with each round. So seed
4 round, A round and B round, all sort of different
5 things that investors are interested in.

6 MS. WAXMAN: Okay. It's 11:30, let's go
7 off the record.

8 (A brief recess was taken.)

9 MS. WAXMAN: 11:44 a.m., we're back on
10 the record.

11 Q Mr. Birla, while we were off the record,
12 did you have any substantive conversations with the
13 staff?

14 A No.

15 MS. WAXMAN: Counsel, can you confirm.

16 MR. CERESNEY: Yes.

17 Q I want to talk a little bit about the
18 Ripple protocol, which is also known as XRP ledger.

19 Can you tell us what the XRP ledger is.

20 A The XRP ledger is a decentralized
21 technology. And I'll break it down into a couple
22 of different areas. So, one -- one thing inside
23 the sorry -- it's a decentralized technology. And
24 there's a lot of different interpretations of what
25 a decentralized technology means.

1 In this, it means that it's decentralized
2 in nature and that no single entity, person,
3 corporation, controls the, you know, software
4 application, the platform or the ledger.

5 Secondly, it's decentralized and
6 distributed, which means that there are nodes
7 across the world for redundancy. So, just like a
8 star fish, if one arm gets cut off it self-heals to
9 the other nodes in distributed fashion globally.

10 The XRP ledger is run and governed by a
11 set of algorithms that are managed by the --
12 something called the validators. And the
13 validators work off something called the consensus
14 protocol to determine, you know, which transactions
15 make it to the next authentic ledger.

16 So, a new ledger is proposed every three
17 to five seconds, these validators using a consensus
18 mechanism, quorum, decide and sort of give a stamp
19 of approval that this is indeed the authentic
20 ledger and then cryptographically signs it, and
21 that is sort of like the authorized ledger as
22 determined by the consensus protocol.

23 So, that is a little bit of a background
24 of the mechanics, the decentralized nature and the
25 distributive nature of the technology.

1 So, next, I'll just talk a little bit
2 about the distributive ledger. The distributive
3 ledger's main purpose is to decentralize the
4 movement of ledger accounts, and each ledger
5 account has an address associated with it. That
6 address, often referred to as a ledger address or
7 XRP ledger account address. That ledger address is
8 a -- is signed -- it comes with a signature.
9 Private -- public and private key. The public and
10 private key are only available to whoever owns that
11 specific address.

12 Movement of digital assets between
13 accounts are conducted, you know, by the protocol
14 and some moving digital assets, XRP from one
15 account to another account that gets proposed. So
16 if someone authorizes, signs, a movement from one
17 account to another account it gets proposed and
18 then as I mentioned earlier, if that is authentic
19 as deemed by the consensus protocol every five
20 seconds, it gets its way into the next authentic
21 ledger.

22 And that's how value, XRP value, moves
23 from one account to another account without any
24 human government corporation, organization,
25 involvement. And that's like the basis of the

1 decentralized blockchain technology.

2 Also, in the XRP ledger technology and
3 protocol, there is the ability to, I think we
4 talked a little bit about this earlier, something
5 called a decentralized exchange also known as a
6 DEX, D-E-X.

7 And what the decentralized exchange
8 enables is the trading of value. And you can trade
9 XRP, which is, as represented on the decentralized
10 ledger and protocol is decentralized asset, but you
11 could also trade that asset using this
12 decentralized exchange for other assets; such as
13 Bitcoin, such as you know, whatever other folks
14 want to issue on the XRP ledger. And you can trade
15 those using the decentralized exchange as well.

16 So, in summary, this decentralized
17 technology enables movement of value. The
18 decentralized digital asset, XRP as well as other
19 assets such as Bitcoin, U.S. dollar or anything
20 that you would want to tokenize. And then the
21 second half of the technology, and these are the
22 main things that the technology enable, the
23 decentralized exchange of value as well.

24 And there's a lot more detail, if you
25 need it, I can get into. But that's pretty much

1 the sum of it.

2 So the first part was the mechanics of
3 how the technology works and the consensus
4 algorithm, and the second is how value moves from
5 one account to the another account. And the third
6 is the decentralized nature of exchange, also known
7 as a DEX. Think about it as a decentralized
8 version of something that Bitstamp or Coinbase
9 would offer to their customers.

10 Q Is there a UI in connection with the DEX?
11 So, if I wanted to make a trade for XRP and
12 Bitcoin, is there a platform that I can use to do
13 that, or would I have to be familiar with, you
14 know, would it have to be a node, and know how to
15 send a transaction to the XRP ledger to do that
16 transaction through the DEX?

17 A At various times and since it's an open
18 decentralized protocol, anyone can build a UI on
19 top of the decentralized ledger. There are varied
20 companies, entities, people, that have built UIs
21 that are available for anyone in the world to
22 download.

23 And that's the decentralized nature of
24 this technology. Just like with Bitcoin there are
25 different kinds of wallets that people have built

1 around the world that enable you to do similar
2 things.

3 Q Does Ripple have a UI that it developed
4 for -- in connection with the -- this decentralized
5 exchange feature for the Ripple protocol?

6 A There was a open sourced -- open-sourced
7 project and Ripple developers contributed to the
8 open-source project. That Ripple -- that
9 open-source project is available on GitHub for
10 anyone to download. I actually forgot the name of
11 the code, but it's something like the XRP ledger
12 client, I believe is the name of it. And it's open
13 sourced, different folks from around the world have
14 contributed to the open source, you can download
15 it. It's a -- it's a partial UI for some of the
16 features inside of the XRP ledger.

17 Q Okay. And do -- was it developed in
18 connection with any Ripple product?

19 A Can you explain the question?

20 Q Do -- does it -- I'll ask a different
21 question.

22 Does any Ripple product use this
23 decentralized exchange feature that you've
24 described?

25 A Sorry, are you referring to the UI or is

1 this --

2 Q No. No, I'm not referring to the UI.

3 I'm talking about the decentralized feature, the
4 feature that's part of the protocol that allows the
5 decentralized exchange of XRP to other virtual
6 currencies; is that feature built into any Ripple
7 product?

8 A So our enterprise products, those are the
9 ones that we're building today, does not leverage
10 the decentralized exchange on the XRP ledger.

11 Q Okay. Has it ever? Has any product ever
12 leveraged this feature?

13 A I don't remember exactly if a product at
14 some point leveraged it or not. There's tons of
15 code to go through, but I can say for certain that
16 none of the production customers that we have live
17 today at RippleNet use the decentralized exchange
18 feature.

19 The only hesitation is there might have
20 been prototyping. Prototyping is something where
21 we test a concept out quickly, see if it works.
22 Look at the speed performance. The prototype does
23 not go to production and so we may have prototyped
24 in the past.

25 But I'm not aware of any production

1 customers, and when I say production customers,
2 customers that are using this technology for
3 commercial purposes. I do not believe any of the
4 commercial customers have leveraged the DEX
5 component of the XRP ledger.

6 Q And so what are they -- what does the
7 customers simply use if they wanted to trade XRP
8 with other digital assets if they're not using
9 this -- leveraging this feature?

10 A So, maybe just like -- stepping back a
11 little bit, our enterprise customers today are
12 joining RippleNet to improve the experience for
13 cross-border payments. So, specifically for
14 moving money from the U.S. to India, for example,
15 or moving money from the U.S. to Mexico, for
16 example, today there's a lot of friction using the
17 wire system. We're trying to modernize that using
18 our technology.

19 And so, to answer your question, we'd
20 have to go to different customer sets, which I can
21 take you through. Some that leverage digital
22 asset, the XRP, to remove friction from the
23 conversion process and provide liquidity. And then
24 there's other customers that do not use -- that do
25 not use the digital asset product.

1 And there are some customers that in some
2 corridors use the digital asset product, but in
3 other corridors -- oh, sorry, when I say corridor I
4 mean, U.S. to Mexico would be a corridor. So in
5 some corridors they would use the XMP product. You
6 know there's ODL, previously known as xRapid, and
7 some that actually do not use that product.

8 Q Right. And I definitely want to get into
9 xVia, xCurrent, xRapid and which product use XRP
10 and which don't, but my question was a little more
11 general; just why do you think this feature is not
12 widely used among Ripple customers and also perhaps
13 it's not widely used by other -- non-Ripple
14 customers?

15 MR. CERESNEY: And by feature you mean
16 the trade or --

17 Q That -- the decentralized exchange.

18 MR. CERESNEY: Decentralized exchange,
19 okay.

20 A So your question is; why isn't the
21 decentralized exchange used by more customers or
22 more entities even beyond customers?

23 Q Yeah. I -- I understood from your
24 comment that it was not a widely used feature for
25 customers and not wide -- well, tell me if I'm

1 wrong, it's not a widely used feature by
2 non-customers. And so I want to understand, if
3 possible, if you know the reasoning behind it or
4 why people don't use it.

5 A Well, I was speaking about a specific --
6 so, by our customers, I'll go into reasons why it's
7 not used by our customers.

8 Q Cause some people don't use XRP, right,
9 in connection with the products?

10 A I mean, that's a -- that's accurate.
11 Then we use -- but there's a separate -- why they
12 do, why folks use the decentralized exchange or why
13 folks do not use the decentralized exchange is
14 different, I think is a different point.

15 So, the -- when you're talking about
16 exchanges, the main thing that really matters is
17 that -- is the liquidity. And the answer is a
18 little complicated, but just bear with me.

19 That -- the early days of digital assets
20 in the industry around 2013, there weren't a lot of
21 exchanges in the world. And at that time, I don't
22 have specific numbers, but the decentralized
23 exchange in the XRP ledger was widely used by folks
24 around the world. Not necessarily in conjunction
25 with Ripple but it was a liquid exchange.

1 As the crypto industry has matured,
2 individual centralized exchanges started to pop up.
3 So starting with Coinbase in 2012, '13, but now
4 there's hundreds of exchanges around the world,
5 centralized exchanges around the world.

6 One big difference between a centralized
7 exchange and a decentralized exchange is the
8 centralized exchanges are just faster. When I was
9 talking about the consensus mechanism, it has to be
10 slower because every five-some seconds you need a
11 consensus mechanism to verify that all the
12 transactions are correct. And if you miss it then
13 you go to the next five, so that would be ten
14 seconds.

15 Traders want really fast performance,
16 that's really important. And so the birth of
17 centralized exchanges around the world started to
18 happen around 2015, and now you guys may be aware
19 but there are hundreds, I don't know the exact
20 number, but hundreds of centralized exchanges
21 around the world. And liquidity, which is,
22 liquidity is like the trading in and out of these
23 digital assets really started to gravitate toward
24 centralized exchanges.

25 And so that's why you see a shift from

1 folks in the early days of crypto using
2 decentralized exchanges. But as the industry has
3 matured and more institutional players come in they
4 want speed, they want performance, and it's moved
5 to centralized exchanges around the world. So like
6 the entire industry has -- has shifted.

7 Q When I think of decentralized exchanges,
8 I actually think of non-custodial exchanges, where
9 the individual user has control over their funds.
10 Whereas in a centralized exchange, in addition to
11 the features that you mentioned, the customer's
12 assets are held by the exchange.

13 A Yeah, so that's another -- that's
14 another -- yeah, that's another feature.

15 Q So, thanks for that very detailed
16 explanation.

17 Who created the XRP ledger?

18 A I don't know all the code contributors,
19 but I know if you look through the logs, I know
20 that David Schwartz was very active in creating the
21 XRP ledger. I know that Arthur Britto was involved
22 in creating the XRP ledger. And I know that Jed --
23 Jed McCaleb was also very active in creating the
24 XRP ledger.

25 Q What about [REDACTED]?

1 A I don't know about his involvement in
2 creating the software run XRP ledger.

3 Q Okay. And at the time you joined Ripple,
4 was David Schwartz also with Ripple?

5 A I don't know about his employment
6 agreement, but I saw David Schwartz in the office
7 when I was -- when I joined Ripple.

8 Q At some point, did he have a formal role
9 with the company?

10 A Yeah, some point he had a formal role
11 with the company.

12 Q And do you know when that happened?

13 A I don't know -- I don't know when that
14 happened.

15 Q Did you have any involvement with the
16 creation of the ledger?

17 A No. I did not.

18 Q Did you or do you have any involvement
19 with the development of the XRP ledger?

20 A No, I do not.

21 Q And are you or have you been involved
22 with the maintenance of the ledger?

23 A Of the software of the ledger, I've not
24 been involved in the software of the ledger --
25 software maintenance of the ledger, no.

1 Q And when was the ledger created in
2 relation to the creation of Ripple Labs?

3 A I don't know.

4 Q Was it created before or after the
5 company was formed?

6 A I don't know.

7 Q Have you ever discussed when the
8 relationship between the creation of the ledger and
9 the formation of the company with anyone?

10 A I've not discussed the formation of
11 the -- I have not discussed when it was created
12 versus when the company was created with anyone in
13 any detail.

14 Q Have you read any news reports regarding
15 the creation of the ledger in relation to the
16 formation of the company?

17 A I've read reports -- I've read articles
18 about the formation of the ledger.

19 Q Okay. And did those articles talk about
20 the sequence of events regarding the ledger
21 creation and the formation of the company?

22 A Yes.

23 Q And what did they say?

24 A It depends. Like the -- it runs the
25 gamut. Some articles have said -- said that the

1 ledger was created before the company and then
2 others -- other news articles have said it was
3 formed -- well, the other articles I read it's like
4 it wasn't clear.

5 Q Okay. And do you know what the --
6 which -- what's -- what is accurate and what's not?

7 A I can say that the XRP ledger was created
8 well before I got there, which is pretty early on
9 in the company.

10 Q Are there groups of people at the company
11 whose sole responsibility is to maintain and
12 develop the ledger?

13 A So maintain the ledger is -- that -- no.
14 There's no one at the company that is maintaining
15 the ledger. The ledger is maintained by a set of
16 validating nodes around the world. And all
17 maintenance, in terms of upkeep, you know, new
18 ledger, sponging, something called memory waste,
19 all that is all managed through a set of
20 decentralized nodes on the -- on the network.

21 Q What does it mean to develop on top of
22 the XRP ledger?

23 A So, the -- just like Bitcoin and just
24 like Ethereum, the XRP ledger, yeah, the XRP ledger
25 itself can -- anyone can develop on top of it. And

1 it's something called permission list.

2 Just like with Bitcoin or Ethereum you
3 can, if you have a computer and you have access to
4 the internet, you can actually write code that --
5 that plugs into the XRP ledger, Bitcoin, Ethereum.

6 And one example of that would be an exchange.

7 So, a centralized exchange as you
8 referred to it as a custodial exchange, these
9 folks, you know, don't -- they do not need anyone's
10 permission if they are developing on XRP ledger,
11 Bitcoin or Ethereum, they just build on top of the
12 ledger to interface with the ledger for deposits,
13 withdrawals of digital assets.

14 So, building on top of the ledger, one
15 example would be, as you called it, custodial
16 exchanges would be one application on top of the
17 XRP ledger. A wallet would be another application
18 that's built on top of the XRP ledger. Coil, a
19 company that does micro-payments is an example of
20 something built on top of the XRP ledger. And
21 Ripple products is -- that's another example of
22 something built on top of the XRP ledger. [REDACTED] a
23 gaming company, is an example of a technology built
24 on top of the XRP ledger.

25 Q So the -- who's responsible for building

1 Ripple products on top of the XRP ledger?

2 A In terms of -- when you say,

3 "responsibility", what do you mean by that?

4 Q Do you have responsibilities related to
5 the products, the Ripple products that are built on
6 top of the XRP ledger?

7 A Yes. I'm partially responsible for
8 products built on top of the XRP ledger.

9 Q And we spoke earlier today about your
10 responsibilities, are those the same
11 responsibilities?

12 A Those are the same responsibilities.

13 Q And are -- is there a group of engineers
14 who are actually writing the code that you, you
15 know, that interacts with the ledger for these
16 products?

17 A There -- there is a group of -- there's a
18 group of folks that work on Ripple products. As I
19 mentioned earlier, there's -- some of the Ripple
20 products that are used in certain corridors do not
21 use the XRP ledger and there are some parts of the
22 product that use the XRP ledger.

23 The parts of the product that use the XRP
24 ledger is a service called ODL, On Demand
25 Liquidity, formerly known as xRapid. And those --

1 the developers working on ODL, formerly known as
2 xRapid, those developers interface with the XRP
3 ledger.

4 Q Okay. So, is it fair to say the products
5 that use XRP are the only products that are built
6 on top of the ledger?

7 A Question; are you referring to Ripple
8 products or products in general?

9 Q Ripple products.

10 A So you -- the question is; do all -- do
11 only -- only the products, the Ripple products that
12 use XRP use the XRP ledger; is that the question?

13 Q Yeah. So -- I -- I'll let you answer the
14 question.

15 A There might be some parts of the product
16 that use some of the signing services. So there's
17 cryptographic signing services on the XRP ledger.
18 I don't know for certain, I'd have to look through
19 the code base to see for certain. But -- 'cause
20 the XRP ledger does more than -- I gave you the
21 three big buckets, but it also cryptographically
22 signs things. I don't know if that's used in other
23 parts of the product.

24 But the ODL product that I referred to
25 specifically uses the XRP ledger, that's correct.

1 Q Okay. I know ODL is the new terminology
2 for something called xRapid. But if it's okay with
3 you I'm going to use the term xRapid for today,
4 because that's what it has been known for, for most
5 of it's life. If that's okay. And if you forget
6 that's fine, but I probably will just refer to it
7 as xRapid.

8 A Yeah, I might forget, but you can just
9 correct me. I've been trying to use ODL as much as
10 possible internally, so.

11 Q Okay. Just since we're here now, why did
12 they change the name from xRapid to ODL?

13 A That's going be -- I'll summarize it as
14 much as I can. We got feedback from a lot of our
15 customers, from press, from internal employees,
16 like new employees that were joining Ripple, that
17 trying to explain all these different things was
18 really complicated. So, you had to explain, xVia,
19 xCurrent and then you had to explain, you know,
20 xRapid.

21 So that was -- there was a lot of
22 confusion in terms of -- well, blockchain is pretty
23 confusing but then, you know, having these three
24 product names on top of it is also, you know,
25 confusing. So, one was like our customers were

1 even confused. So, it's like wait, am I joining
2 xVia and wait, no we're using xVia and xRapid --
3 wait, no.

4 So, it just became very confusing for our
5 customers and as a result, you know, internally,
6 you know, it was also confusing. So that was one,
7 addressing that. And I'll talk about that in a
8 second.

9 The other thing was that when we had
10 started with the product names it was pretty early
11 on in the enterprise product journey. And, at that
12 time -- like at that time, it was -- when you only
13 have a few customers, it's tough to call something
14 RippleNet. And so it was easier just to say,
15 you're buying a given product, xCurrent.

16 Now that we have a lot of customers live,
17 it's a -- and I'm talking about a network using the
18 enterprise software, now, it's a network. Because
19 you have these customers that are using our
20 technology to remove friction and exchange
21 information in a better way, it's called -- it's
22 now a network, right?

23 You have folks in -- customers in India,
24 in the U.S., in Europe, in Latam, and so we said,
25 well, listen you don't need product names anymore.

1 It's actually a network called RippleNet. And so
2 it's just a lot simpler now for us to say,
3 customer, you're joining RippleNet and get rid of
4 the product names. And every customer joins
5 RippleNet.

6 A subset of those customers use service
7 as part of RippleNet called, On Demand Liquidity,
8 that you'd like me to refer to as xRapid, which is
9 the former name. But On Demand Liquidity is that
10 specific service, that's part of RippleNet, is the
11 broader point.

12 So, we felt like that would help in terms
13 of adoption. So MoneyGram, [REDACTED] everyone
14 just joins RippleNet. And a subset of those, for
15 example, the MoneyGram's of the world use the On
16 Demand Liquidity service that's a component of
17 RippleNet.

18 Now, if you use Uber, you download the
19 app, started with, you know, just transportation,
20 but now you can, you know, get food and other kinds
21 of services, but it's part of the Uber app. You
22 can think of that as a similar -- similar analogy
23 if that helps.

24 Q Okay. Thank you.

25 So you can call it ODL, I'll know what

1 you're talking about, but I'll probably most
2 likely --

3 A That's fine I'll know what you're --

4 Q -- will refer to it as xRapid, but as
5 long as we're talking about the same thing.

6 Since you mention it, let's -- let's just
7 go there, now.

8 What is xCurrent and when was it
9 developed?

10 A So, xCurrent is a piece of enterprise
11 software. It's -- it's decentralized
12 point-to-point technology. And what I mean by that
13 is, let's just use fictitious or semi-fictitious
14 examples, but if I'm the bank of Michigan and
15 you're the bank of Mexico, then what we could do is
16 both banks would run this xCurrent software and
17 they can instantly without going through the SWIFT
18 network or going to a correspondent bank, exchange
19 information.

20 So think about travel rule information,
21 which is something to do with compliance for
22 cross-border payments, think about OFAC
23 information, think about beneficiary details, all
24 that information gets exchanged, you know, using
25 the xCurrent product.

1 Without any intermediary, without any
2 company entity like SWIFT in the middle, without a
3 correspondent bank necessarily in the middle. And
4 I, you know, that software is deployed on premise
5 at both of the, you know, the banks on the sending
6 side and on the receiving side usually to
7 facilitate a cross-border payment.

8 Q Does xCurrent involve the use of XRP?

9 A Well, that's what I was referring to
10 as -- it's a service that you can add on to
11 xCurrent. Just like in Uber you can use it for cars
12 but now you can use Uber for eats. You can use
13 xCurrent for non-ODL xRapid payments, but you can
14 also upgrade and use it for xRapid payments as
15 well.

16 Q But if --

17 A Everyone uses xCurrent. Like every
18 client that we sign, that's the base, you join
19 RippleNet, you join and you use xCurrent and then
20 you add on these services.

21 Q Okay. You if you have no additional
22 services, does xCurrent involve the use of XRP?

23 A It does not.

24 Q Is it fair to describe xCurrent as a
25 messaging software to facilitate messaging between

1 parties in a decentralized way?

2 A Yeah, that's part -- that's 80 percent of
3 what the product does?

4 Q What's the other 20 percent?

5 A The other 20 percent is that the xCurrent
6 product on this -- so I'm the send bank, there's a
7 receive bank that has something called a ledger
8 inside of each one of these xCurrents -- and I'm
9 not talking about crypto payments, I'm just talking
10 about fiat payments -- it records and
11 cryptographically signs movements from the banks as
12 well.

13 And so what typically happens is, if I'm
14 going to send money to Mexico, you know, I'm a U.S.
15 bank, I'm going to open up an account with you,
16 your bank in Mexico. That's technically my bank's
17 money at your account. I want to make sure that
18 when I send a payment, I got a cryptographic
19 signature that it's withdrawing out of my bank in
20 Mexico.

21 So that's the other part of -- that's the
22 20 percent that it does. It cryptographically
23 signs that -- might be moving up and down
24 instantaneously. Before this technology, you'd have
25 to wait weekly for something called a

1 reconciliation appoint -- reconciliation report
2 that the bank in Mexico, for example, would have to
3 send back to my bank in the United States.

4 So this is an instant way to do it. You
5 don't need to wait weekly for the report, and you
6 get it on a per-transaction basis. So why that's
7 useful is because if you send a transaction and you
8 don't get the signature back, you can immediately
9 audit the bank on the other side.

10 And that's -- that's like a general theme
11 with this technology is that, moving money today is
12 the same way you move money in, you know, years
13 ago. It's all based on trust. You have to trust
14 credit, everything with the receiving bank, if
15 you're sending into a country. And that's what
16 this product partially addresses, that's the 20
17 percent. The other is around certainty of
18 information.

19 Making it safer for compliance
20 information, beneficiary information, so if an
21 account is closed at the beneficiary, using the old
22 technology, you didn't know until you got a
23 end-of-date statement.

24 With this, you would instantly know that,
25 you know, your bank account was closed. Or you

1 have a misprint in the bank account and you'd get
2 that back instantly. So those are some of the key
3 features or value propositions of the xCurrent
4 product even without the upgrade to the xRapid, ODL
5 product.

6 Q And who are the potential or actual users
7 of xCurrent who would be -- who would benefit from
8 these features that you just described?

9 A So regulated financial institutions are
10 the customers of these -- of the product. To
11 answer the second part of your question, which was
12 who would benefit; the banks, the financial
13 institutions benefit. So I think that's one. I
14 think regulators benefit because you have far
15 granular, far better exchange of information
16 related to compliance, OFAC creating travel rule.
17 You can now do travel rule screening in OFAC on a
18 5-dollar payment if you want. That's a big
19 improvement that regulators have given us good
20 feedback on.

21 And last point is, I think the customer
22 experience. For the end customer, the remitter,
23 the corporation, that has had no better way of
24 sending money since the early days of cross-border
25 payments. I think they benefit as well from better

1 certainty of payment. Faster payments as well and
2 lower cost.

3 Q So -- and the financial institutions
4 you're talking about are banks; are there other
5 financial institutions that are actual or potential
6 users of xCurrent?

7 A So like, are you mean -- definitionally
8 like, which banks are the regulated -- regulated as
9 a bank in accordance to U.S. law -- there are money
10 transmitters as well, regulated money transmitters
11 in the U.S. that are also known as MSBs with money
12 transmitter licenses.

13 I actually don't know if MoneyGram is
14 technically a bank or a money transmitter, but I
15 believe they're a money transmitter, so that would
16 be another core target segment for the product.

17 Q Okay. So banks and money transmitters,
18 MSBs that are regulated with FinCEN.

19 A That's correct.

20 Q And then going back to xCurrent, and this
21 is kind of a technical question, does xCurrent use
22 blockchain technology?

23 A So, how much detail you want me to get
24 into, but, to me blockchain technology means the
25 leverages, decentralized technology, point-to-point

1 technology and it also uses cryptographic
2 signatures and the xCurrent product uses all three.

3 Q Okay. And does xCurrent -- are you
4 familiar with the Interledger protocol?

5 A ILP Interledger protocol, yes, I am
6 familiar with it.

7 Q And what is ILP?

8 A So, are you asking about like, in general
9 what it does, or are you only -- about how the
10 protocol works or what benefits it provides; how
11 should I answer?

12 Q I can -- I have specific questions, but
13 how does the ILP -- how does ILP compare to the XRP
14 ledger?

15 A It's a little bit like apples and oranges
16 as a comparison. But, in general, the vision for
17 ILP Interledger protocol, the reason it's called
18 Interledger protocol is that it's not a specific
19 ledger. It's ledgers, blockchains, which are
20 ledgers.

21 So there's the Bitcoin ledger, there's
22 the XRP ledger, there's the Ethereum ledger. If
23 you adhere to the ILP protocol, you can
24 inter-operate those ledgers. So those are
25 cryptographic or blockchain ledgers, but there's

1 also analog ledgers that are not blockchain. Let's
2 just call them blockchain ledgers and analog
3 ledgers.

4 [REDACTED] operates an analog
5 ledger. If they adhere to the ILP technology, then
6 they can inter-operate with other -- either analog
7 or blockchain ledgers that also adhere to the ILP
8 protocol.

9 And why that's important is because if
10 you really think about the internet, the reason the
11 internet works is that you sort of plug in either
12 an Ethernet or WiFi and information gets exchanged.
13 It's not like you have to join one network, versus
14 another network.

15 And with blockchain it's almost like you
16 had to -- prior to Interledger protocol you almost
17 joined the Bitcoin ledger or the Ethereum ledger
18 and with this protocol, it sort of combines all of
19 those ledgers into one interoperable protocol known
20 as the Interledger protocol.

21 Q Is there one token that is associated
22 with ILP?

23 A ILP is not -- is not a -- there's
24 reference software for it, but it's not a
25 blockchain like Ethereum or XRP ledger or Bitcoin,

1 it has no token associated with it. It can use any
2 token. It can use Ethereum, it can use Bitcoin, it
3 can use analog U.S. dollars from [REDACTED]

4 It's main purpose is to -- is a set of
5 standards of protocols to -- to move value from one
6 ledger to another ledger. And that ledger can be
7 digital, blockchain ledger or it can be analog like
8 a [REDACTED] ledger.

9 Q Does xCurrent use the ILP -- the ILP?

10 A Yeah. I didn't get into it -- into
11 detail, but when I was talking about the 20
12 percent, so the 80 percent is the messaging as you
13 put it. The 20 percent being -- coordinating the
14 movement of value using cryptographic signatures.
15 That 20 percent adheres to the Interledger
16 protocol.

17 And why that's important is, if Bank of
18 America, for example, uses xCurrent they make their
19 ledger compatible with ILP. So think of it as, if
20 you go traveling in Europe, and you forgot to
21 bring -- well, maybe you didn't forget, but you
22 have a plug --

23 Q I don't go to Europe.

24 A Okay -- you go to Asia, you get a plug,
25 and you have a converter to go from one, 110

1 whatever it is in the United States to 220, that's
2 what the -- the xCurrent product does. It takes an
3 analog ledger and that 20 percent I was referring
4 to, is the converter or makes it compatible with
5 the ILP protocol. And, again, the ILP protocol is
6 tokenless, it's just a standard or protocol to help
7 standardize the movement of value across multiple
8 ledgers.

9 Q Okay. And I just don't want to get too
10 technical, but that 80 percent you were talking
11 about, does that use the XRP ledger or?

12 A The 80 percent I'd mentioned that there's
13 maybe like one thing I would need to look into in
14 terms of cryptographic signing. But, to my
15 knowledge, other than that one aspect of
16 cryptographic signing it -- I do not believe it
17 uses the XRP ledger.

18 Q So the 20 percent refers to the ILP.

19 A Right. And so just to be clear, the 80
20 percent, other than that piece, does not use the
21 XRP ledger from my knowledge. The 20 percent with
22 the ILP, other than maybe looking into a couple of
23 cryptographic things, as a stand-alone product,
24 it's tokenless, it's not used by ILP -- XRP ledger
25 natively.

1 Q Got it. Got it. So how does Ripple make
2 money from xCurrent?

3 A There are software agreements that we
4 sell to financial institutions around the world.
5 There are consulting services that we offer to help
6 integrate, they're called integration services.
7 And then in the -- in the future there could be
8 other services that we offer.

9 Q So, does Ripple charge a licensing fee
10 for the software services?

11 A So, for the software I believe it's a
12 licensing fee or a subscription fee. For the
13 services aspects of it --

14 Q Okay.

15 A -- which is different, I don't believe
16 there's a license with the services or the
17 consulting services or as I called it, the
18 integration services. I don't know exactly how
19 that's billed. It might be billed hourly or I
20 don't know the specifics, how the integration
21 services or the consulting services are billed.

22 Q So, just those two components, the
23 licenses fees and then the consulting services? Or
24 is there a third component to, you know, the
25 revenues that the company earns from xCurrent?

1 A I don't know for certain, but I believe
2 those are the only two that I know of for the
3 xCurrent product. There -- yeah, I don't know for
4 certain, but I think those are the two.

5 Q Are you involved in negotiating these
6 agreements with the customers of xCurrent?

7 A Only from a product and technical aspect.

8 Q Okay. Are you involved in negotiating
9 the fees that are charged?

10 A I do not get involved in -- are you
11 asking like for clients, do I get involved in like
12 how the structure of the agreements from a pricing
13 perspective --

14 Q Yes.

15 A -- commercial perspective?

16 Q Yes.

17 A I don't get involved in the pricing or
18 commercial perspective of these clients'
19 agreements.

20 Q And do you know how much money Ripple has
21 earned in connection with the xRapid product?

22 MR. HECKER: Xrapid in particular?

23 MS. WAXMAN: I'm sorry, xCurrent. Thank
24 you.

25 A I don't know.

1 Q Do you know generally?

2 A I do not know.

3 Q And are you responsible for selling
4 xRapid product to customers?

5 A So my job in product is -- is really, as
6 we described earlier, to build, get customer
7 feedback. Selling the product is done by the sales
8 team and the business development team. I'm
9 brought in from time to time on consulting with
10 mostly technical matters.

11 There are a few times where, you know, if
12 we want to get a customer involved in some aspect
13 on the ODL or xRapid product that's not technical
14 as well.

15 Q And do you know what year xCurrent was
16 introduced?

17 A When you say introduced --

18 Q When was it first sold.

19 A I don't know the date of the first
20 contract.

21 Q What year? Do you know what year?

22 A I can only give you an estimate.

23 Q Okay.

24 A Somewhere between 2014 and '15.

25 Q Okay.

1 MS. WAXMAN: It's 12:30 now. I just want
2 to go through xVia and maybe we'll take a break.

3 MR. CERESNEY: Sure.

4 MS. WAXMAN: We'll talk quickly about
5 that.

6 Q Okay. So what is xVia?

7 A Some of our customers provided feedback
8 to us that xCurrent was too comprehensive in terms
9 of feature set. And in software, when something is
10 too comprehensive it becomes difficult to -- to
11 implement. And with the xCurrent software you
12 could, you know, I mentioned that there was a U.S.
13 bank and then there was a Mexican bank on the other
14 side as an example.

15 If you are receiving, you need the full
16 capabilities of xCurrent because you're receiving
17 the payment. You have to clear over something
18 called local rails. In the United States it's
19 called ACH, in Mexico it's called SPEI. So it's
20 a-- you need the comprehensive feature set if
21 you're a receiver, the full xCurrent.

22 And our customers that were only sending
23 provided us feedback, is like, well, you have given
24 us 150 pages of a manual and we only need the first
25 20. Can you slim down the product for us, for our